

Implications and Opportunities under CORSlA for Turkey

Part III - *Supply and Demand*

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Istanbul | 8 April 2019

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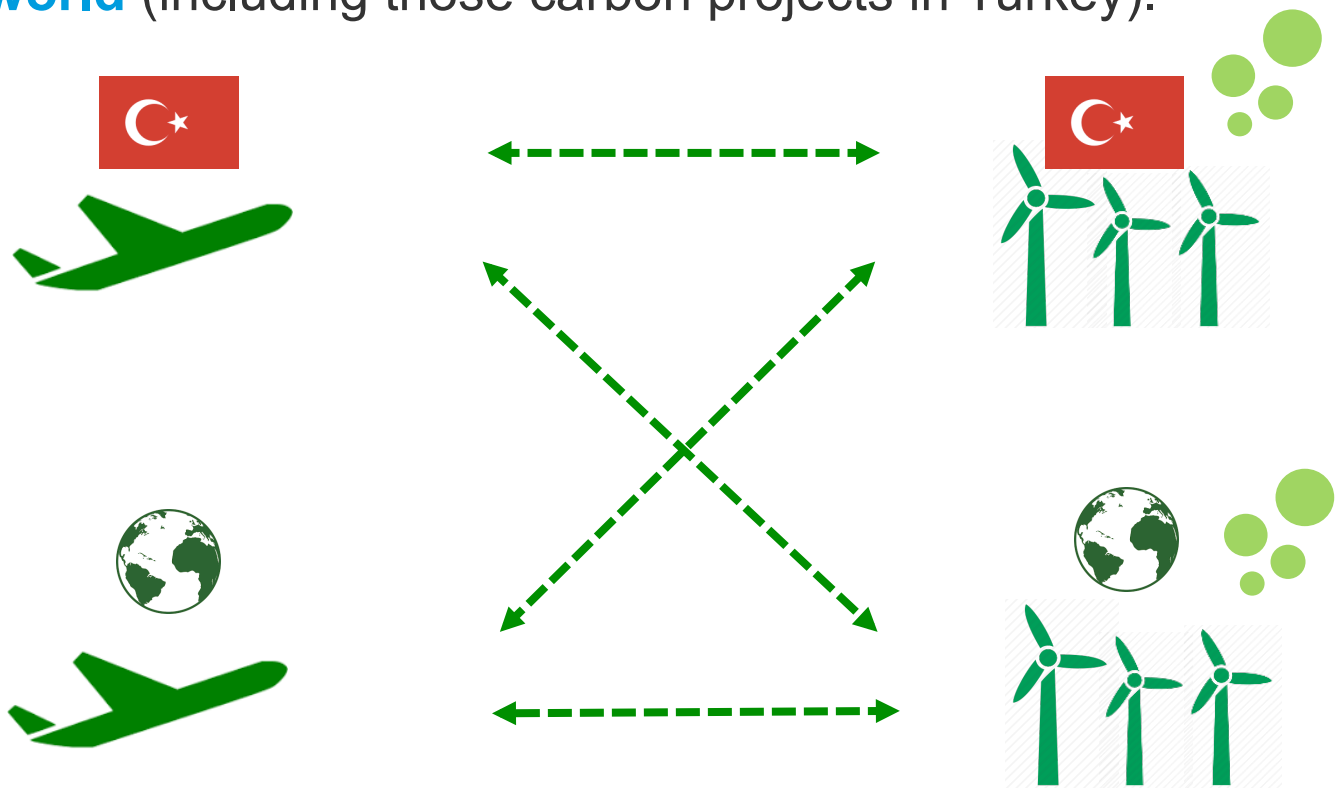
Content

- **International** Demand and Supply Scenarios
- **Demand** for Offset Credits from Turkish Aircraft Operators
- **Supply** of Offset Credits from Turkish Carbon Projects

Note: **aircraft operators** from any country (including those from Turkey) are free to source their offset requirements from **any eligible carbon project in the world** (including those carbon projects in Turkey).

International and domestic supply and demand

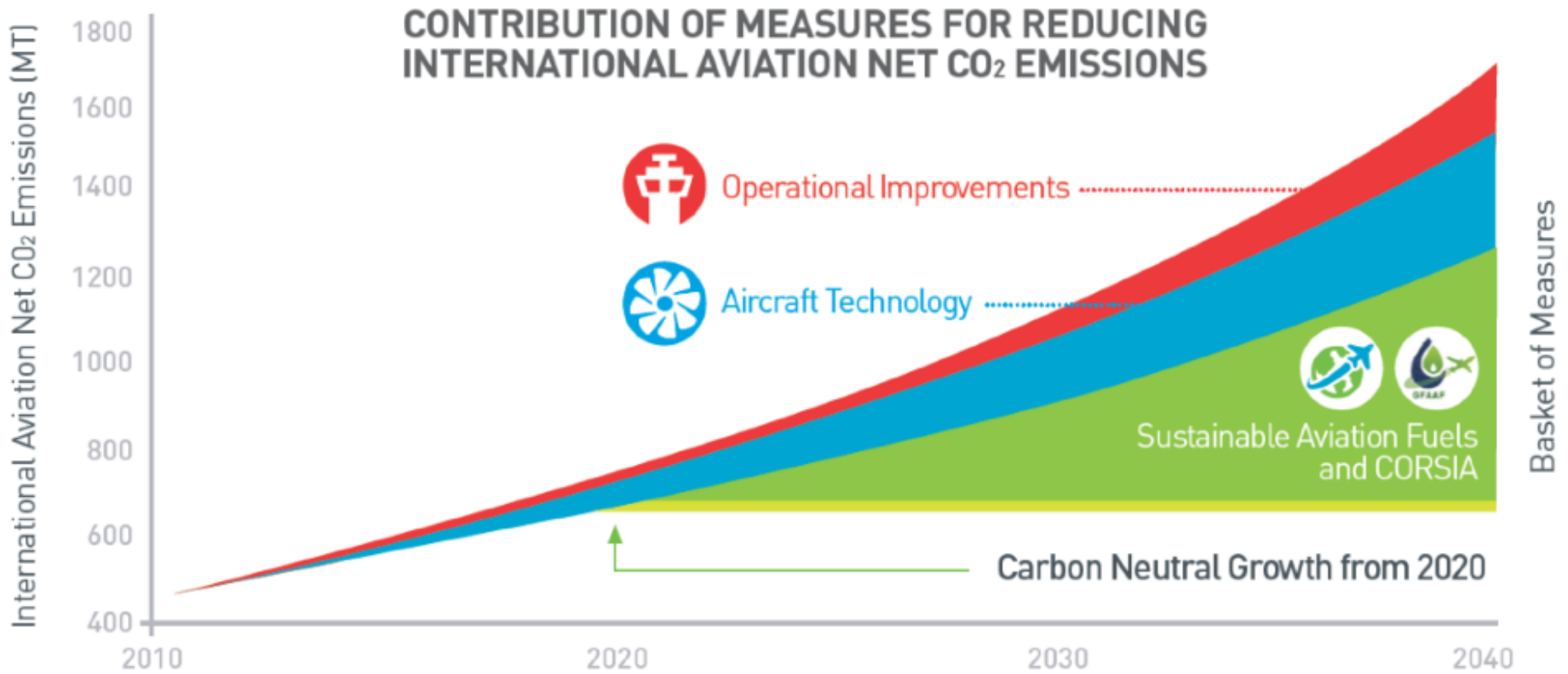
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1. International Supply and Demand Scenarios

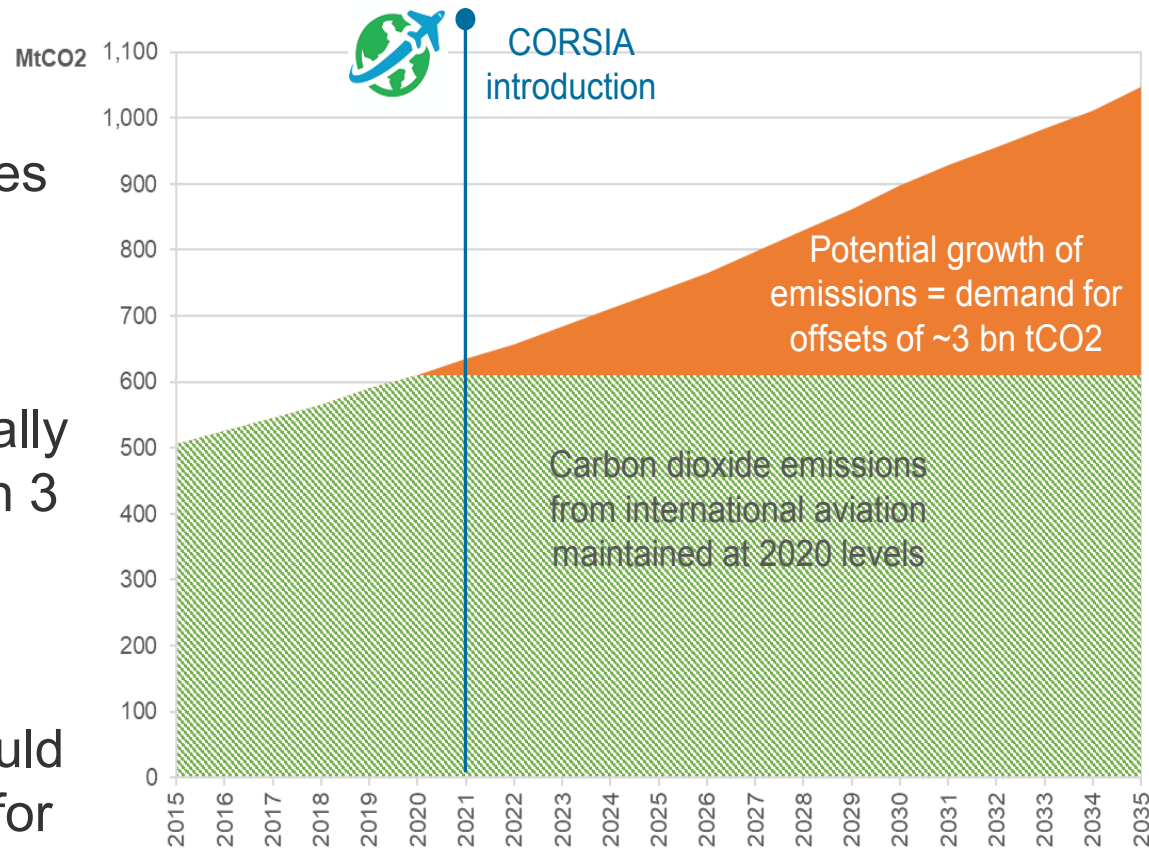


Basket of Measures



Potential International Demand for Offsets

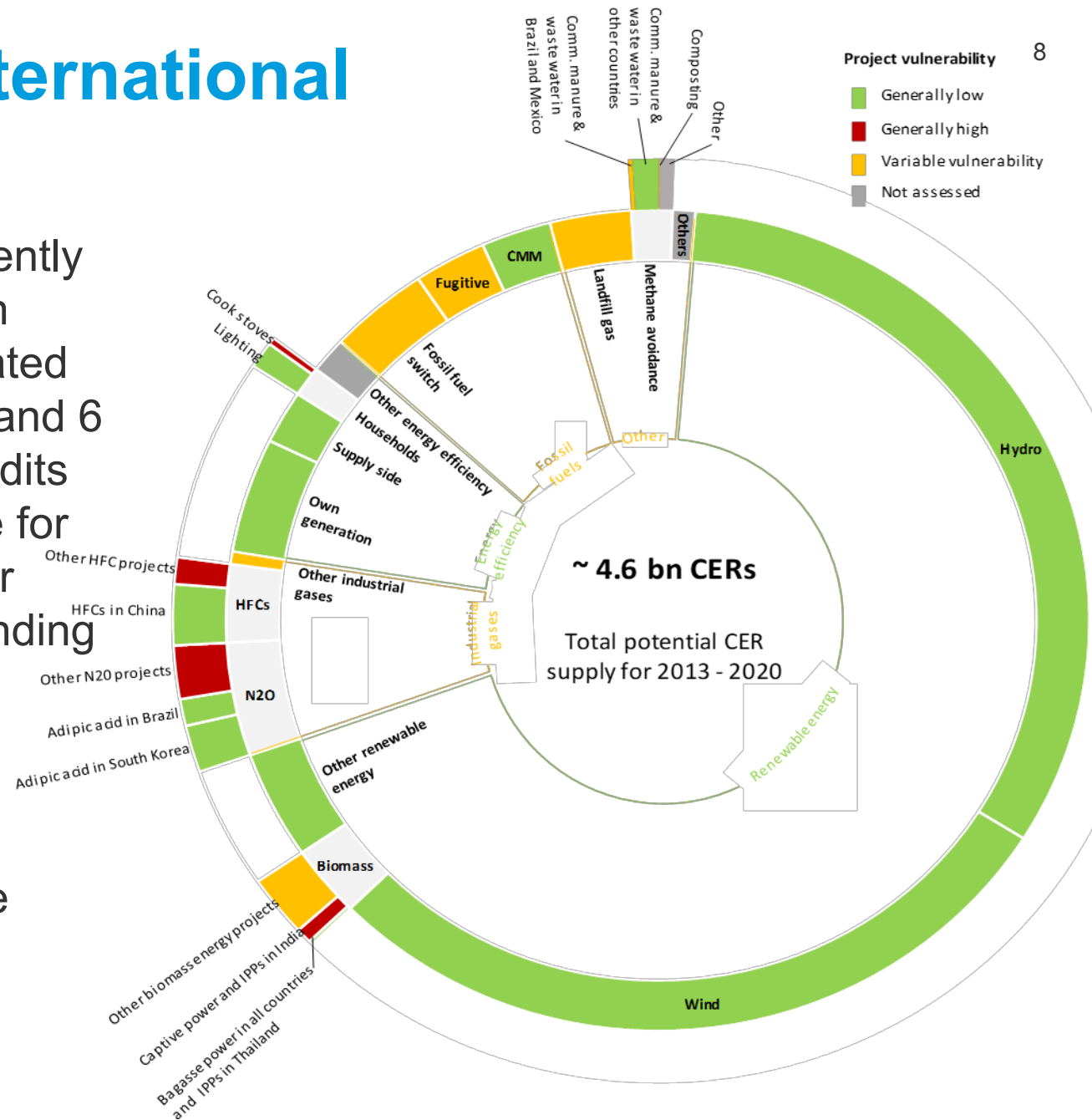
- Demand depends on growth scenarios
- Forecast by ICAO indicates annual growth of 3% in international flights
- Several estimates, generally understood to be between 3 and 4 billion tCO₂
- Possible extension of CORSIA beyond 2035 could further increase demand for offset credits



Source: NewClimate

Potential International Supply

- Supply from currently registered carbon projects is estimated to be between 4 and 6 billion carbon credits
- Amount available for compliance under CORSIA is depending on eligibility requirements
- Restrictions considered will drastically reduce available amount



2. Potential Demand for Offset Credits from Turkish Aircraft Operators



ICAO offset requirement formula

An aircraft operator's offset requirement =

[% Sectoral **x** (an **aircraft operator's emissions** covered by CORSIA in a given year **x** the **sector's growth factor** in the given year)]

+

[% Individual **x** (an **aircraft operator's emissions** covered by CORSIA in a given year **x** that **aircraft operator's growth factor** in the given year)]

Share of **sectoral** and **individual**:

- from **2024-2026**: 100% sectoral and 0% individual
- from **2027-2029**, 100% sectoral and 0% individual
- from **2030-2032**, at least 20% individual
- from **2033-2035**, at least 70% individual

The sectoral growth rate will be determined by ICAO each year



Aviation Sector Turkey

More than **10 aircraft operators** in Turkey

- most passengers and cargo operators, some cargo only operators

International fuel consumption and associated CO₂ emissions from the Turkish Aviation Sector

Table: Fuel consumption and emissions Turkish aircraft operators on international flights

Year	International JET A1 Fuel Consumption (tonne)	Total International emissions (tCO ₂)*
2014	4,052,756	12,806,709
2015	4,832,764	15,271,534

Source: DGCA

* 1 tonne of JET A1 fuel to 3.16 tCO₂e

Domestic Baseline Emissions Calculation (2019 – 2020)

Table: **CO₂ emissions growth rates** aviation sector under 3 growth scenarios

Growth scenario	Growth rate
Low	4%
Medium	8%
High	12%

Table: **Average CO₂ emissions in baseline year** under 3 growth scenarios

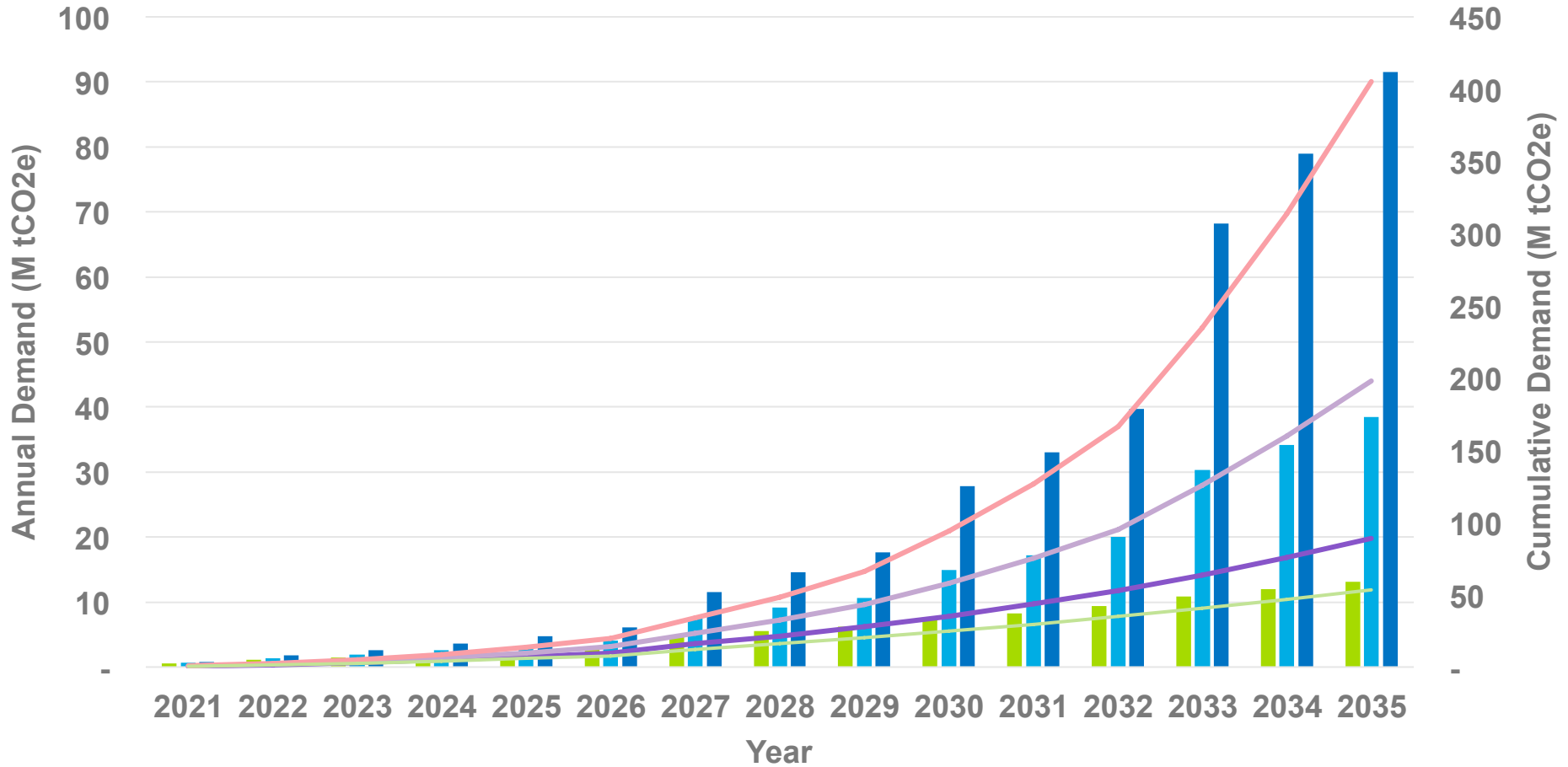
Growth scenario	Average 2019/2020 (MtCO ₂)
Low	14.0
Medium	16.6
High	19.5



Estimated Demand for Offset from Turkish Aircraft Operators

Phase	Pilot Voluntary (total MtCO ₂)	Phase 1 Voluntary (total MtCO ₂)	Phase 2 Mandatory (total MtCO ₂)	Total period (total MtCO ₂)	Average Demand p/y (MtCO ₂)
Years	2021-2023	2024-2026	2027-2035	2021-2035	-
Low	3.08	6.79	77.53	87.39	5.8
Medium	4.02	9.95	182.10	196.06	13.1
High	5.20	14.40	382.81	402.41	26.8
Medium ICAO	2.65	5.17	44.26	52.07	3.5

Estimated Demand for Offset Credits



- Low demand (annual)
- Medium demand (annual)
- High demand (annual)
- Low demand (cumulative)
- Medium demand (cumulative)
- High demand (cumulative)
- ICAO demand (cumulative)

3. Potential Supply of Offset Credits from current Turkish Carbon Projects



Carbon Projects in Turkey

Model potential supply from Turkish Carbon Projects based on:

- currently registered project
- delivery potential based on historic delivery rates CDM
- Several scenarios have been considered

- 244 registered **projects**:

* 130 under the Gold Standard and

* 114 under VCS

- Mostly **hydro** power and **wind** power projects

- 39 projects are **financed by EBRD** under MidSEFF

Table: Overview of Turkish carbon projects by project type and installed capacities

Project Type	Installed Capacity (MW)
Hydro Power	5,188
Wind Power	3,629
Geothermal Power	104
Solar Power	7
Total	8,929

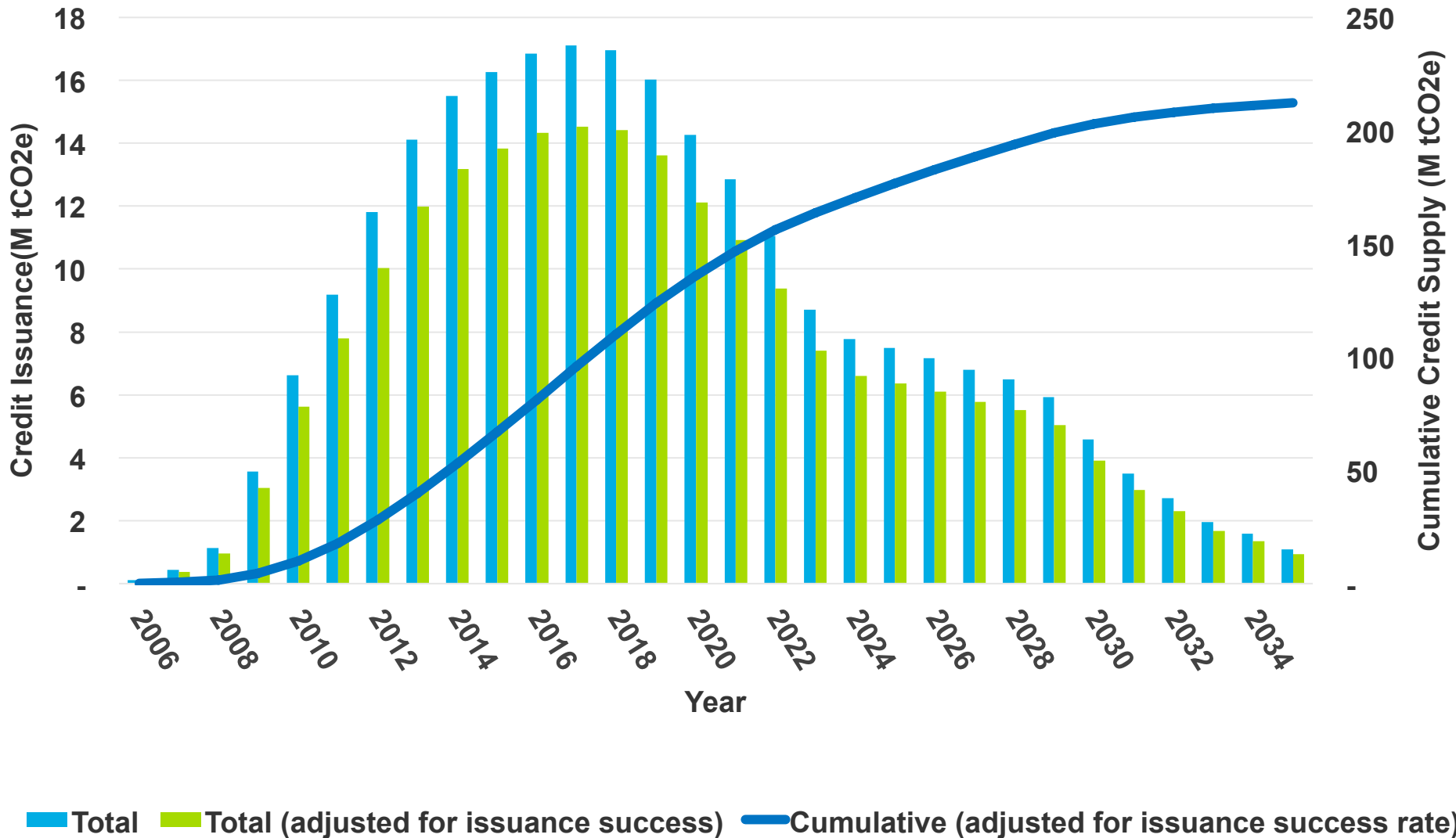


Domestic Supply Scenarios: Modelled

1. **No Restrictions (base case):** all credits generated are eligible
2. **Project start date restrictions:** commit making expenditures
 - a. **Post 2012** – start 3rd trading period EU-ETS, introduction of some restrictions, which CORSIA may want to apply
 - b. **Post 2016** – Passing of ICAO CORSIA Resolution A39-3 (adoption of CORSIA)
3. **Vintage year restrictions:** year of generation of credits
 - a. Post 2012 – same as above
 - b. Post 2016 – same as above
4. **Project Type Restrictions:** some types of projects not eligible, such as large hydro, HFC-23, forestry or other projects
5. **Standard Restrictions:** VCS, Gold Standard, UNFCCC-CDM, CAR

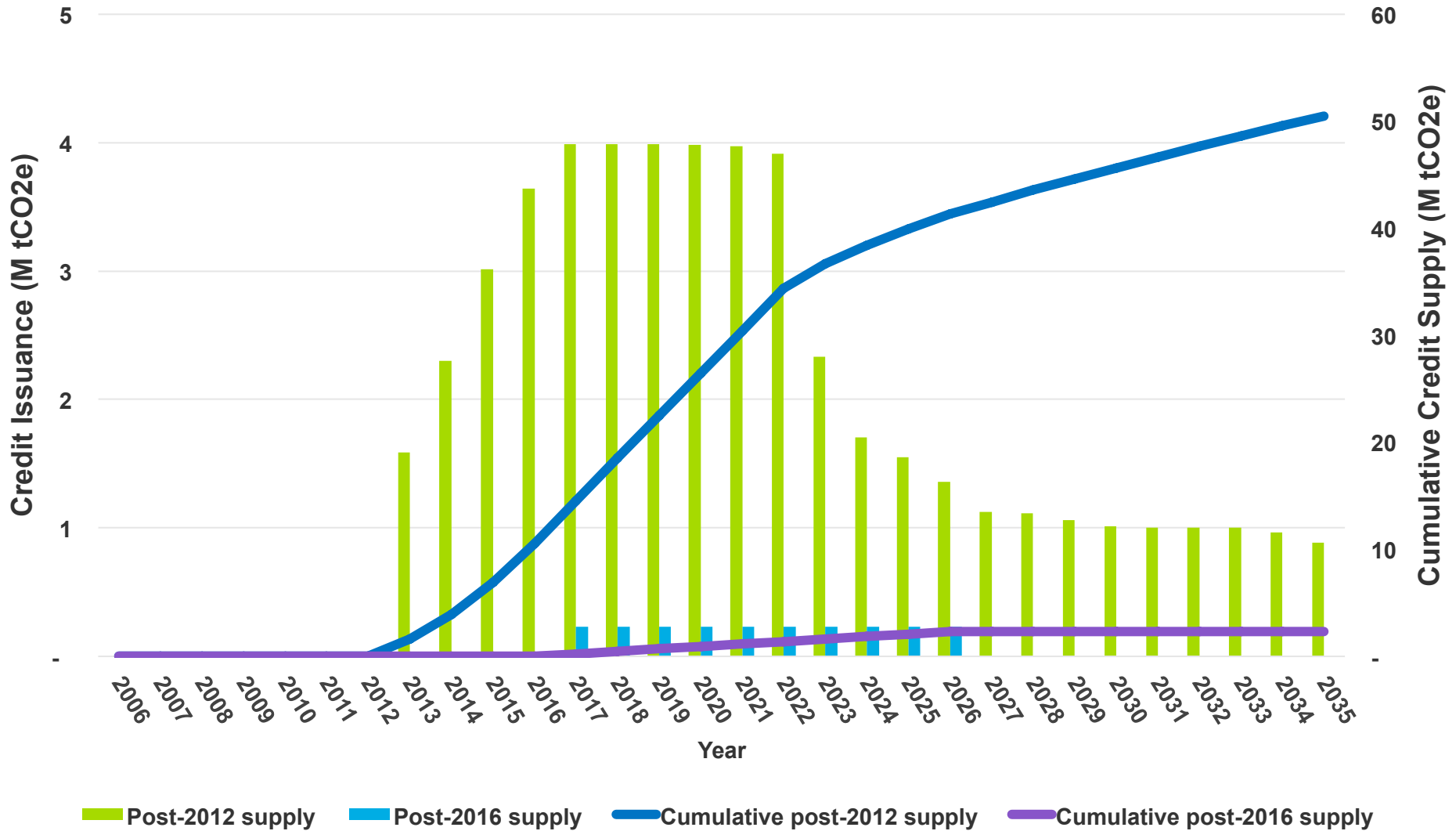


No Restrictions

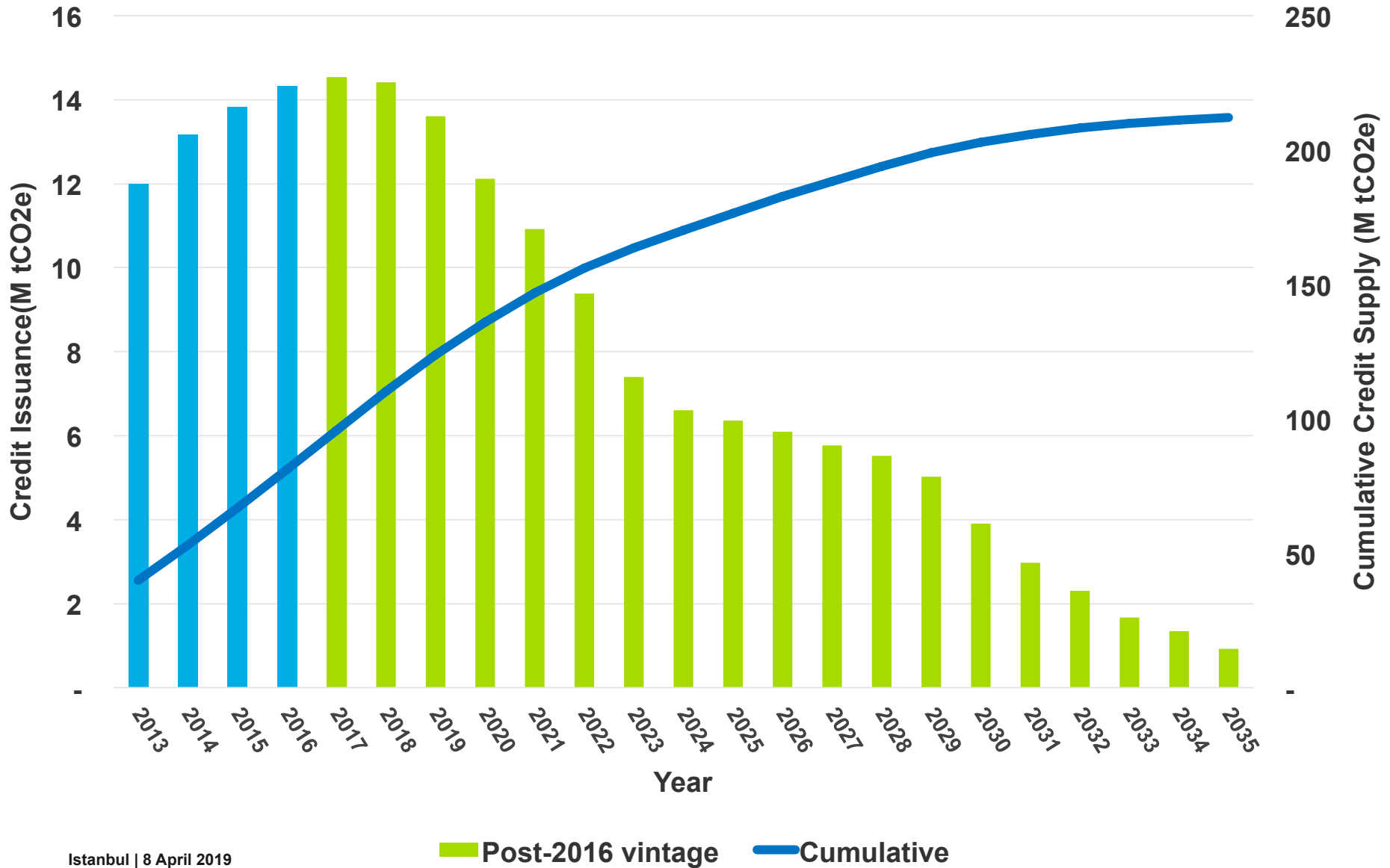


Project Start Date Restrictions

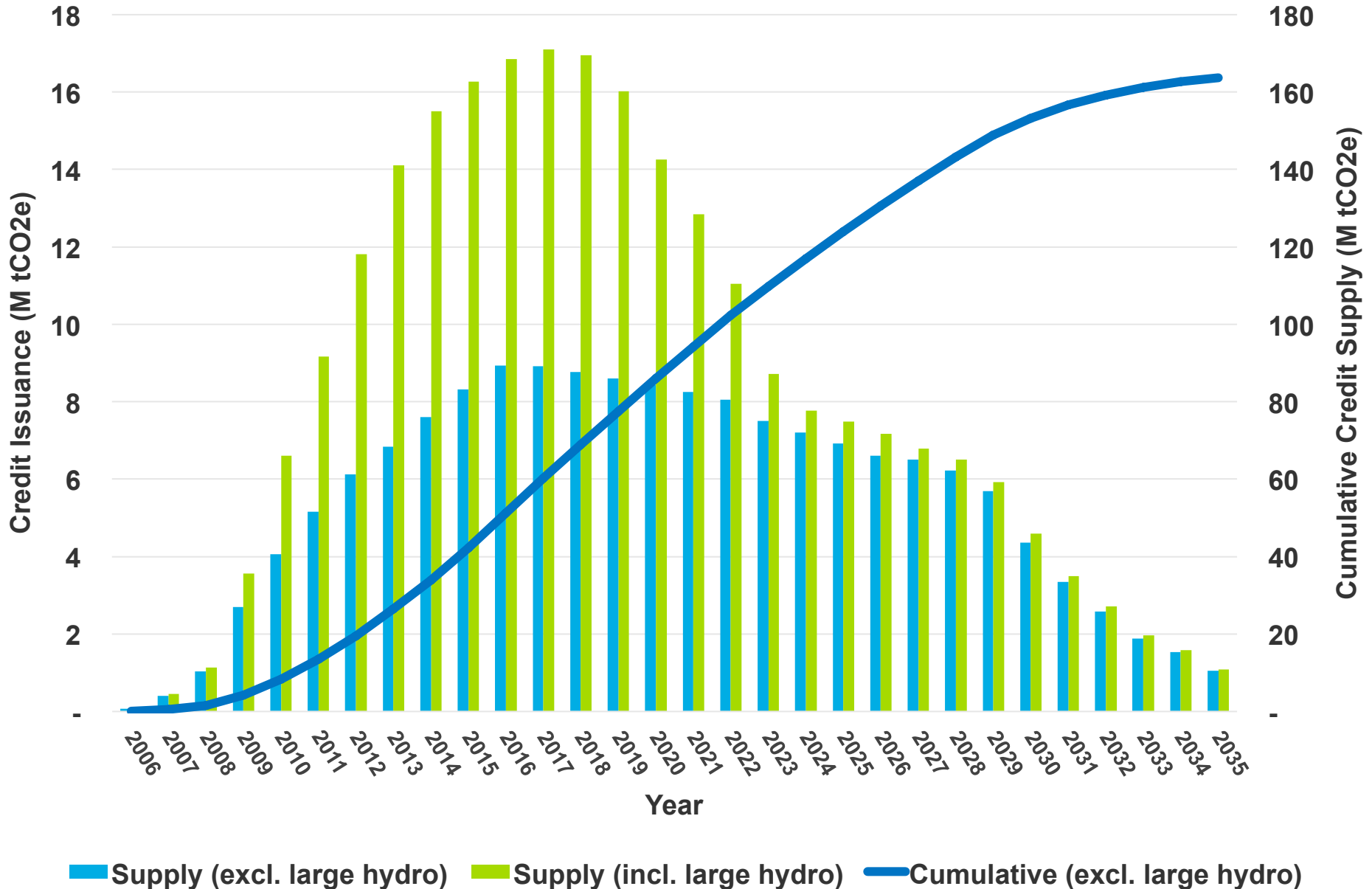
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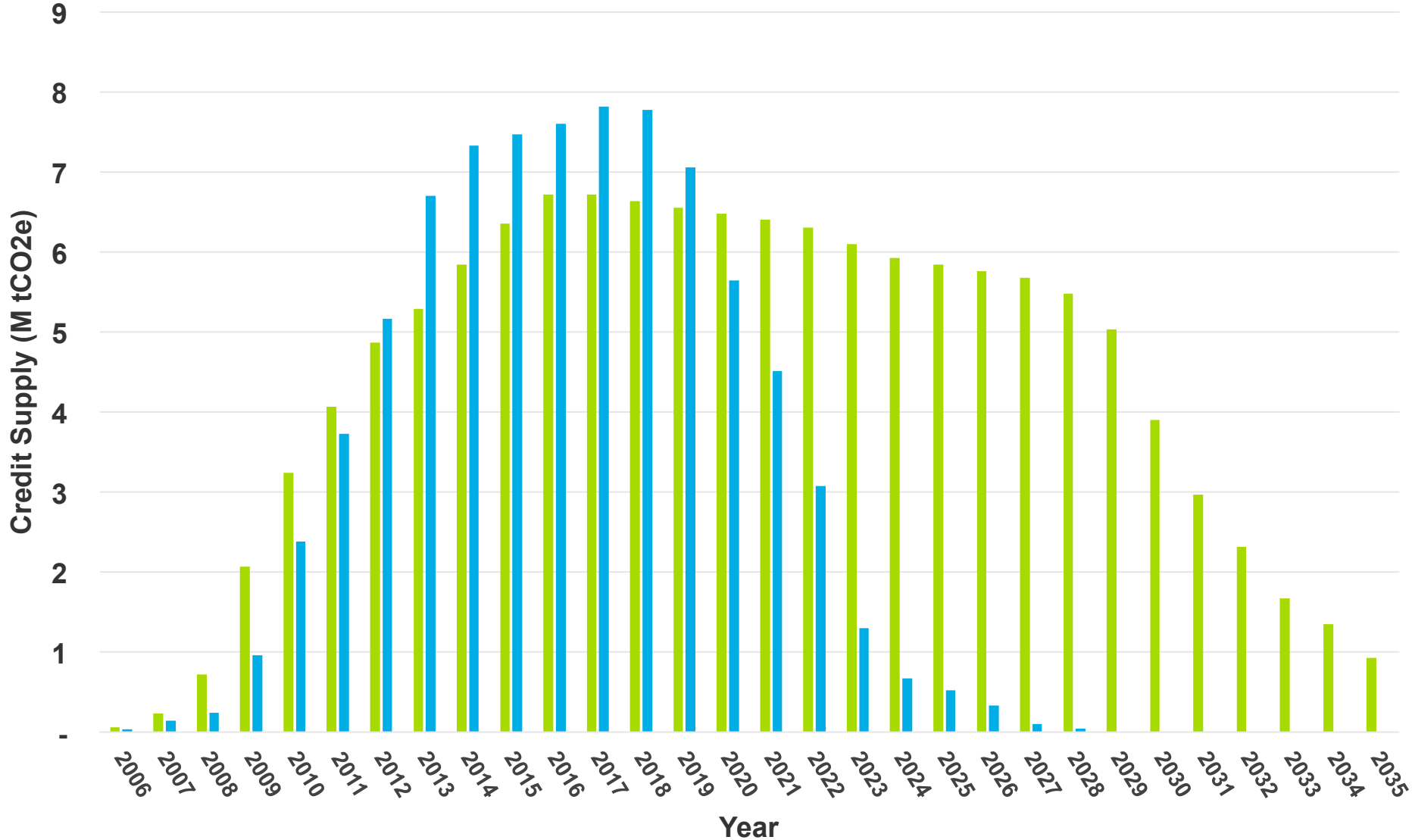
Vintage Year Restrictions



Project Type Restrictions



Carbon Standard Restrictions



Summary of Eligibility Scenarios for Turkish Carbon Credit Supply under CORSIA

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Scenario	Type	Pre-2021 carbon credit supply	Cumulative supply by 2035
Scenario 1	No restrictions	135 MtCO ₂ e	212 MtCO ₂ e
Scenario 2	Project start date restrictions	26 MtCO ₂ e	50.5 MtCO ₂ e
Scenario 3	Vintage year restrictions	135 MtCO ₂ e	212 MtCO ₂ e
Scenario 4	Project type restrictions	86 MtCO ₂ e	163 MtCO ₂ e
Scenario 5	Carbon standard restrictions	135 MtCO ₂ e	212 MtCO ₂ e

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